Curious Police Statistics. ARRESTS FOR FUR YEAR 1860. following is the clarathed list of all the p errested by the Metropolitan Police in this city during the year 1860, as furnished by the annual report of the partment. It is a very curious and interesting table:-TRADES OR OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE ABRESTED.

Bricklayers. Builders.... rtilicial eye I Boiler makers. Bookbinders... Chemists...
C aductors.
Commiss her of jurors
Captains...
Cattle drivers...
Cooks...
Contractors ting bo ock makers..... Brick makers Basket makers..... ook folders Castors Dock builders. Deputy cheriffs..... Domestor:
Dontate.
Dontate.
Days' work.
Days' work.
Days' work.
Days' work.
Days' work.
Daguereofyoists
Daguereofyoists
Daguereofyoists
Daguereofyoists
Englant waner
Englant waner
Engravers
Expressmen.
Expressmen.
Errand boys
E-tiors
Farmers
Fruit dealers
Freit dealers Canvassors..... Carvors ... Conclumen Copyiets. Cutters Confectioners Chair makers Compositor Crockery dealors..... Fishing tackle dealers Furrier.
Finisher.
Frame makers....
Fishermen. owers Lumbermen
Lookingglass makers.
Loudersses
Loafers
Lace makers
Lace makers
Livery stable keepers
Livery stable keepers
Livery stable keepers Gas fitters .. Galvanizors..... dechanics. Hostlers,
Hotel keepers.
Horse dealers
Hair workers.
Iron railing workers.
Iron roller makers. Ovgan grinders Oyster dealers Organ builders. iongshoremen.
Lawyers.
Locksmiths.
Prostitutes.
4
Pediers.
Pilots.
Porters.
Plumbers.
Planterers.
Painters.
Painters.
Priests. Stage drivers. Sboemskers. Segar makers. Silver platers Stereotypists. Stonecutters. Shuttle make Stewards Scamstresses. Stevederes. Ship wrights. Saddlers. Sailmakers.... Sugar refiners Soldiers. 'aper box makers... Pocket book makers. Portrait punters...
Prot readers...
Prot readers...
Porterhouse keepers...
Pager makers... Saloon keepers. Ship fasteners. Paper makers.
Paper stainers.
Policipers.
Policy dealers.
Public officers.
Police (merchants) Shade painters... Silk winders... Street inspectors... Spring makers..... Scribes..... Scribes..... Soap boilers... Slusbmen Shirt makers... Riggers..... Repackers.... Ruche makers. Rock biasters.

Emigration Statistics.

Tobaccenista ... Ticket agents.

Tanaers... Telegraph operators...

Sweeps..... Vagrants... Varnishers...

Vocalists Watermen

Weighers Woodsawyers Watchmen Woollen manufactur's White washers

Weavers.... Watch makers Watch wrights.

Whitesmiths. Wash women.

The following table shows the number of aliens at rived and landed at the port of New York for who ommutation and hospital moneys wore paid, as also t total amount of receipts from all sources, the wh amount of expenditure and the total number of perso treated, provided for, forwarded, & , from the organition of the Commissioners of Emigration, May 5, 1847, December 31, 1860.

demand	orden	coipts,	d opon
d a d		7	ilion
for some of	Jul ad	8	
1847 120 063 1848 189 176	19 694	\$198,292 10 301 901 90	\$148,147 JZ 274,855 dD
1849 212,7 ,6	41 268 57 386	318.608 29 358,010 36	378,817 S4 369,461 30
1851 280 601 1852 300 192	85 036 181 005	469,536 27 572,329 26 591,651 92	569.510-74 586.88% 19
1854 136 233	91 774 140 894 142 357	688.802.08 365,966.24	635 215 TT 400 189 TT
1866 142,342 1867 180 773	36 824 32,3*5	311,244 34 392 270 43	257 416 02 360,911 79
1868 T8 589	26 560 19,034	191,368 64 182,566 34 289,467 92	217,868,25 199,875 76 210,359 66
1869 105 102	-	\$5,227,019 05	-
Tr .tal 2,672,097	The second second	BAILURI CARREST	

This number is largely increased by the same parties being chargeable several times.

Douctas Hours Lincoln's Har. — A Cincinnati paper gives Douglas Holds Lincoln's Har.—A Cincinnati paper gives the fellowing incident of the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln.—Cone of the representatives of this State in Oragress reports an interesting and rather funny incident of the inauguration, which, not having seen in print, we record an auguration, which, not having seen in print, we record on approaching the platform where he was to take his cath and be inducted into the office of Chief Executive, and had not be inducted into the office of Chief Executive, and had not be act assigned him. The article seemed to be a book the seat assigned him. The article seemed to be a bourden. He changed it awkwardly from one hand, so the other, and finalty, despairing of inding for it say other easy position, deposited it upon the platform beside him. Senators and Judges crowded in, and to make seem for them he removed nearer the frost of the stage, carryfor them he removed nearer the frost of the stage, carrying his tile with him. Again it was datalled uneasity, and as Senator Baker apprecashed to introduce him to the audience, he made a motion as if to replace the time on the stage under the seat, when Douglas, who had been looking on quietly, and apparently with some apprehensions of a catastrophe to the hat, said, "Permit ma, sir," and gallantly took the vextitious article and hald it during the entire reading of the inaugural. Dug, mast have reflected protty seriously during that half sour, that in stead of delivering an inaugural address from the, pertico, he was holding the hat of the man who was cotag it.

First and Loss of Lott in Savannar.—A fire broke out yesterday morning about a quarter past ten o'clock in one of the outbuildings attached to the resistence of Mr. C. A. L. Lamer, corner of Broughton and Habersham streets. The fire originated in one of the bervant's rooms, in the upper portion of the building, and was owned, we learn, by two small negre children, who, it is supposed, got hold of some friction matches, which were lying in the room, and having it one caught the bed on fire. The fames then spread to the asjoining rooms, the woodwork of which was nearly all burned. One of the little negroes, about two years old, was burned nearly to a crisp. The other was rescued unburn.—Saustmash Equitions, power has

PROHIBITION ON PORKION MOLAREM REMOVED—FROTEST OF SOULDUQUE AGAINST PER SUPERIOR SUBERT GENERAL STATE OF THE SEVOLUTION IN THE UNITED REALEST GOVERNOR HE PROFOSED VISIT OF PRINCE ALFRED, &C.

We have Kingsten papers to the 6th met., inches 'Ve.

The Legislature was still in seasion, and the House. CAB-

Marin Wall

The Legislature was still in session, and the House embly had passed a bill removing the profittion on. the importation of foreign molasses. The bill was introded by a planter, Mr. Goddes, and it was carried through the

House by the votes of the plantocracy. The object is to obtain the molaress for the manufacture of that article in the island, and operate as an excouragement to industry, but it will have the effect of bringing the slave manufacture. bringing the slave manufactured moiasses of Cuba into competition with the free produce of Jamaica, thus stultifying the act of emantipation. During the progress of the bill through the House the question arose as to whe-ther it did not conflict with the new constitution act of 1854, but the Speaker decided that it was competent for the House to deal with the measure. Should the bill pass the other house, and receive the Governor's sanction, an the other house, and receive the Governor's sanction, an interesting problem will be solved, as to whether as good rum can be distilled in Jamaica from foreign reclasses as from the native article. Some of the newspapers are furious at this action of the Assembly. The Morning Journal, which has of late years supported the planting interest, says in its issue of the 20th of February.—Here are we, a people who have suffered most fearfully from the competition which slave grows produce is canabled to offer to car industry in the home market, owing to the free trade principles of the mother country—here are we, who have been always compisming most bitterly against the policy of the imperial so vernment in its infairness to wards us—cong what? The very thing, in a full more oddens form, which we consists of in the mother country—opening our market to

stan of in the mother country—opening our market to the blave grown production of Cuba.

Founds Soulouges, the ex-Emperor of Hayti, who is stall residing in Kingston, is about to publish his own biography in the French and English hisquages. The introduction contains the following protest to General Goffrard. We quote frow the Morning Journal of the 18thm ultime.

duction contains the following protest to General Geffrard. We quote from the Morntog Journal of the 13th utiline—

Gravilla — It is to you that I eddress the protest from ressons very easily comprehended by you, and because Jelestre to recall to your 12mory two or three circa matraces which you seem to have forgotten. In the year 1847, peacea he and transpil, whilst sagaged with my Critics as Generated Division, commanding the four Carps. 186 anders of Division, commanding the four Carps. 186 anders of Division, commanding the four Carps. 186 and the Tresident of Hayti, a commission of the Senate notified to me Carl was elected, among 1 il throfenerals of Physicians, to replace the worthy Chief of State Riche, who had just died. I accepted the President of the President of the President of the Special Council of the Circuity of the East. In the year 1849 the pe opic and Senate elected Cross of the Imperial Order of the Legical d'Honeur, ar. &c., sub-Chief of my Military Stat I, and President of the Council of Revision of the First Mili tary Division of the Province of the East. Therefore, my whole considence was vested in you; birt you have decaived any expectation; you have decaived and these charges, and Scialen you be Gonaives to place your self at the hea. I of a coaspiracy Fermed against me.

General, I and fress my protest 2 your brockmantion of the 18th Januar y, 18 25 and it is your who have benished me. It is you will have ordered the sale of my property. It is you will have ordered the sale of my property. It is you will have ordered the sale of my property. It is you will have ordered the sale of my property. It is you will have ordered the sale of my property of the most in the Protest.

General, I protested the Emperor, against my Danish ment and against the branchment of my consort—against the transport of the most propensing of the auti-davery organs, in an article in the United States was being discussed by the Kii (ageton papers. The Morning Journal) one of the most in nounpromising of the aut

organs, in an article published on the 5th instant, on the inauguration of Printed and the 5th instant, on the inauguration of Printed and the 5th instant in the Union is to force on consequence of the second mankind. It wested to second was which would be deplorable to recipitate the nation in a civil war which would set in the incomplishment of the great purpose of negro senses the torize against brother. Such an event, we say, was the justified even in the accomplishment of the great purpose of negro senses which would deprive the present triumph of its giery. Let the seconding Shoes carry set their purpose, let them separate from the line and shevery is domed. The project of the Seeth is the developement of slavery into a great, independent, self-metaling political power, with a bread area of ac tuined servicely adapted to clave labor, by direct import the second from Africa.

The Journal thinks t hat the separation will be the doom of slavery, and it wanders at he fact of the Southern negroe as remaining quiescal in the present crisis.

Immigration was still being regurated as the sheet anchor of the estimate, and constitution as the step report duties in aid where-of was before the Assembly.

Gov. D arking hed rece and a constitution act, as rendering his mater responsible to the Assembly, was incorrect,

Gov. Il arking had rees sed a mothing very much like a suubbing (from the Colo sial Olles. He was told that his interpre tables of the new constitution act, as rendering his mind steep responsible to the Assembly, was incorrect, and the theorem, the late minder, in refusing to should r the responsibility of un illegal expenditure of £18,00° for the repairs of roads were correct. It was runmored that he had been Cityled's a wall himself of leave of absence for six montas.

The ministry, with the object, it is said, of disparaging their prefacessors, had put forth the statement that instead of a surplus revenue there was a deficit of no less than £8,400. The Hon. Henry Westmerland, who had at one time been Finance Minister, came to the recome of the expinistry and moved that he statement was incorr or i, and that there was really a large surplus revenue. If it revivals had reached Kingston, and were patronized by Hisbop Courtency and several of the established and insecting clergy. They had been attended with diagent againt or a demonstrations, according to the Journal, with a the Chardian seems to regard them with favor.

with othe Guerdian seems to regard them with favor.

Prince Alfred had not yet arrived, but he was saxious gy looked for, and extensive proparations were being to the oregal palace in Spanish Town for the residence of his Royal Highness, and the Lieutenant Governor was to water Headquarter House, in Kingston, for the accessmodation of the Prince. The House of Assembly has appropriated £1,000 for his reception and outertain.

was the Headquarter House, in Kingston, for the acmountation of the Frince. The House of Assembly a appropriated £1,000 for his reception and centertainment.

Preparations were being made for taking a census of the inhebitants. The crumeration is to be made on one day—the 6th of May.

The American ship Good Hope, Miller, from Calcuttain eighty seven cays, with Cooles, arrived at Fort Moronton on February 25. It is said there were 35 deaths during the passage.

In regard to mercantile operations De Cordova's Mecantile Intelligencer of the 27th ultimo says.—tince ou last issue there has not been any improvement in or masket. There is still an absence of all speculative fering, and purchases remain confined to requirements of the country districts, and are spreading to a great extent in this city, and it is the generally expressed of the country districts, and are spreading to a great extent in this city, and it is the generally expressed of the movement, but that trade in general is seffring from the colonial column of the Standard.—

Me onderse the following summary from the sugar crop were favorable, and with the except prevailing cond the health of the island was fare and the colonial column of the Standard.—

DEMERARIA.

From this colony we have news to the SU reports for the fortnight were—Sugar, 7.72 the Governor had announced to the Policy the intention of Prince Afred to visit indies, and his Excellency was authorized to the Policy the intention of Prince Afred to visit indies, and his Excellency was authorized to the Policy the intention of Prince Afred to visit indies, and his Excellency was authorized to the Policy the intention of Prince Afred to visit indies, and his Excellency was authorized to the Policy the intention of Prince Afred to visit indies, and his Excellency was authorized to the far at the low prices of allow of the sugar ports for the fortnight were—Sugar, 7.72 highes a sugar policy of the sugar ports for the fortnight were—Sugar, 7.72 highes a sugar policy of the sugar policy of the s

Our dates are to the Oth ultime | Beyond the expected arrival of the Prince there is no | delligence of interest

We have intelligence from the sistent to the Peth uttime.

The newspapers contain mission is respecting the expected raid to the Peth uttime. I respecting the expected raid considerable discussion order of precedency to be one fur ctionaries of the island.

order of precedency to be one erved by the various public few ctionaries of the island.

**PLASE OF FRINGS ALANDO D—CROPS, WEATHER, ETC. [From the Best andian, March 6]

We received by the Best a our qualifies of West Indian and Demorars papers.

From Barbadota we have the dates to the 8th mit. A report was current to the effect that his Excellency Gosernor Hands was allowed to remove to Jamaica.

It was anticipated in at the sugar crop for the present year would amount to from 46,000 to 50,000 hopeheads.

Preparations on at anguineers scale were being made for the reception of Prince Alfred, whose arrival was daily expected.

From Jamaica war dates are also to the 8th mit. It was mid that the ang ointment of the Hon. Allan Ker to the office of Judge was likely to be legalized. Resolutions were passed at a public meeting which had been held in Kingston in wapport of the course pursued by the Governor during the late Ministerial crists.

The Colonial Standard says:—We regret to say that the revival movement has been carried to such an extravagant excess that it will greatly interfore with ostates cutivation.

The subject, of improved dwellings for the laboring classes was engaging much attention.

Arrangements were being carried out for a regarts to take place during the sojourn of his Royal Highness Prince Altred, and press rejoicing provailed in anticipation of his visit.

Primes Altred, and greaf rejoicing prevailed in anticipa-tion of his visit.

From Antigua our dates are to the 2th ultime. The Weekly Time, hays.—The weather, we regret to say, con-tinues to be a source of anxiety to the planter. Through-out the kind the want of moisture to promote healthy vegotation is he mg severely felt, whilst the canes are be-covering prematurely rips. Thu will naturally tend to kinding the high hopes which were once entertained of a crop beyond the ordinary average.

It is stated that Primes Alfred, after a visit of three

days at Barbadoes, would proceed direct to Antigua, at the Government House is which taland apartments were being fitted up in magnificent style for the accommodation of the Prince and his suite, and the papers abound in expressions of loysity, called forth in aucticipation of the henor about to be conferred on the community.

From Pemerara an invitation has been for warded to Prince Alfred, requesting his Royal Higuness would visit the colony and there also extensive preparations were speken of for giving him a fitting reception.

Affairs in New Gramads.

TRE LIBERAL AUSE TRIUMPHING—MOVEMENTS OF GENERALS ARSOLEDA AND MOSQUERA—INVASION OF ANTIQUIA—DEPEAT OF GOVERNMENT FORCES AT CARTAGO—MOSQUERA'S WHEREABOUTS—HIS ULTIMATUM TO PRESIDENT OSPINA—QUESTION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF PANAMA—CAPTURE OF OCANA, ETC., ETC.

Letter dated Panama, dated March 6, says—

'oleda was at Tumaca, waiting the arrival of arms 'munition which had been sent from Panama by a cessi. The town of Pasto was invested by Col.

MEY STEP 1,200 men. The government forces in Pasto do not can be down the 15th. Arboleda would not reach Pasto, and the 15th. Arboleda would not reach Pasto, and the 15th. Arboleda would not reach Pasto, did not ca

place better the 15th. Arboleda would not reach Pasto, to relieve it. A softer the 15th.

The government of the charge, were repulsed with great to their own State.

a was in complete possession of the The State of Cars iberal forces, Posts

The State of General (Possession of the liberal forces in 1866.

General (Posses in 1866.

Gener

Governor will place the city under the protects a or in United States.

Much its raid about m sking the State independ out; but no far they are afraid to net.

This deputies (for Congress) who left here for by the Eaura Franca: on the Atrato were arrest ted at

Mr. Hurtado will unt po to Washington mail the

By the steamer Conwa from Carthagena, we has The mavigation of the The fores of Meograph a parts of the road of Mediages in the State of Anti-Mosquera.

lages in the State of f Ant lequia had pronunced in favor of Mesquera.

Nine hundred the oussand dollars had reached the coast, and was shipped on bos fd the Conway. The arrest of the deputies is confirm all. They are now on their way to Visco Leon, a pan can, have been intercepted and published. Nice o has taft Carthagens with reinforcements for the river. He had despatched one of his vessels to Santa Mar.

The government of the or General Hriceral pure of Ale city of Coans on the 22d ut.

Carthagens, Fob. 16, 1861.

The government of this place has received efficial information of the or General Hriceral pure of Ale city of Coans on the 22d ut.

Five hundred stand of arms and one and dollars have been taken on the field of JOSE D. SANCHEZ.

Interest ting from the Mesilia Valley.

The Gove by the lie islature making provision for the payment of

islature making provision for the payment of se incurred in the campaign made by the sagainst the Navaje Indians last fail. The veto igreat dissatisfaction.

I veying party on the eastern boundary of the California had been disbanded on account of the y of negotiating United States bonds.

e San Suan silver mines there were about 150 aiting the opening of spring with buoyant hopes of cestul summer's work. The snow, however, conto fall, and the winter is described as one of the severe ever remembered.

to fall, and the winter is described as one of the severe ever remembered.

• Mesilla Valley Times records numerous depredation of the Navajo Indians all along the border, among the fact that the Indians had but three horses and the fact that the Indians had but three horses and the rentirely destitute of firearms was the only thing at prevented the stage from being cut off and the interest of the indians, with the evident intention of getting ahead of the stage. The driver crowded the mules to their utmost, and succeeded in making such rapid headway as to avoid an attack from the whole party at once. Not more than twenty Indians succeeded in reaching the stage at the same time, and for most of the way the attack was kept up by only from nine to twelve. They would come up, three upon each horse, and dismount, leaving the animals hitched to the bushes, to be mounted in turn by others on foot. By these relays they succeeded in keeping a party of fresh men constantly around the coach.

This running fight was kept up for more than nine miles, and the Indians su ceeded twice in stopping the stage and ran it cut of the road several times. They woulded the side driver in the thigh with an arror, but not seriously, and also one of the mules in the head. There were five men in the stage—three passengers, the conductor and driver. All were armed with revolvers, but there was only one gun among the party. They kept up a constant free while the lonians were in range, and are confident they killed three, besides wounding many more.

Precedents for Lawlessness.

Precedents for Lawlessness.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DETROIT FIRE PRESS.

Detroit, Feb. 26, 1861.

I hear a great deal said lately by the republicans about the necessity of upholding the laws, maintaining the constitution. Ac This is all very correct, and as it should be. But, sir, it assert that these men are new talking so loudly about the mijesty of the law, and the treasonable practices of those disregarding the laws, have themselves given the precedent for such proceedings, not only by precept, but often by example. It is not many years since I witnessed a prominent republican (afterwards a high State official) endeavoring to incite the people in the streets of this city to resist the federal authorities, who were trying to enforce a provision of the Prince States constitution. A malitary company was called out by the federal officers to assist them in enforcing the laws. A present Secuetor from Michigan, then retailing oslice in Detroit, declared that if a brother or an incidence was a member of such a military company, and should turn out in obedience to such an authority, it would be cause for eternal enmity in the one case, and immediate discharge in the other. A frienc of mine, who was a member of the military company, because he turned out at that time was discleaged from his situation of confidential book keeper, extract by long years of patient industry and devotion, by his comployer new a republican member of our Legislature. These facts show the spirit of encouraging resistance to laws, and of discouraging all attempts to assist in enforcing them. But it may be said that no party is whelly responsible for the action of individuals Granted. But in these cases these very acts and sentiments were instrumental in raising the parties to some of the highest offices in the gift of the people, notwithstanding the fact of the persons in some cases being totale disqualified in every respect for the situation. It will be a leng time before I go to such men to learn what daty is. The South has no coubout disreg

they are sitter great liars or poor fools.

EDWARD ORR.

Obstruary.

Distruary.

Maximus Isxand, fermely French Consul at Boston, Maza, died auddenly of apoplexy, at Grasse, his native piece. M. lanard was the discoverer of the fact that sugar could be made from beets, on which account the great Napoleon granted him an allowance to establish a branch of trade which, twenty years afterwards, became the wealth of many departments. The deceased was a nephew of the celebrated Girondist orator, isnard, of the French Conxention.

Mrs. Mary Ass Patrix, widow of the late Capt. Joshua Patten, died in Boston in the 17th inst., or consumption. Mrs. Patten, it will be remembered by many, says the Genrier, was the heroic wife who, some three or four years ago, turised her sick husband when prostrated by idness and incurable blindness, and took charge of his ship—the Neptune's Car—and, in spite of the officer's desire to pot into Velparano, navigated the vessel to San Francisco, and tima saved much detention, as well as expense to the underwieer. Mrs. Fatten had nearly completed her twenty fourth year.

Practry R. Girisan died last week after a ahort illness. He was a brother of the late Ex-Gov. Gimer, of Georgia, W. B. S. Gimer, of Chambers county, and Mrs. Judge B. S. Bibb, of this city. His mother was a Lewis, of the noted family of Jewis, in Virginia, one of whom accompanied Clark in the expedition to the Northwest, during Mrs. Jedgerson's administration.

Political Intelligence. LALETY OF THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HO

C. B. Sedgwick, representative in Congress from this State, has been applied to by a minister to get a situation for his on to the New York Custom House. Mr. Sedg wick rep'ies -

av i san Su—If you have got a see who won't lie nor st al, don't, for Goo's sake, put him in the New York C ston Blouse. He would soos lose those qualities there, a d get other habits not half so virtuous.

THE NEW MESOUR SENATOR.—Judge Waldo P. Johnson, the newly elected United States Senator from Missouri, is not to know in the develope of the democratic party in the State. When divisions fook place in that party, years ago, he sided with the Benton democracy. He took a place on the Circuit Court bench, where he remained some years and then resigned. Last April he was promised as a cardidate for Governor before the Democratic nent as a candidate for Governor before the Democratio Convention During the past winter he was sent by the Assembly as one of the Commissioners to the Peace Congress at Washington, and recently gave as account of the Bassen to that body, which looked secessionward.

EXTRA Session of THE BURGES LEGISLATURE.—It is stated that the called storether

that the Limois Legislature must be called together again to district the State anew for representatives to Congress, it being found that the State is entitled to fourteen representatives instead of thirteen, as was sup-posed when the Legislature was recently in session. SEATOR CLISCHAR REPUBLIED AT HOME.—The vote in

the Mountain district for delegates to the Convention is, says the Raleigh Register, a very decided repudiation of

county is dead set against him.

RHOOK ISLAND.—All the elements opposed to black republicanism in Rhodo Island have united their forces and settled down upon one ticket. This insures the deteat of the republicans in the coming efection.

Vorm Themselves Press —At the late session of the

illinois Legislature, among other gentravagances, the members voted themselves a gold pen cach, valued at \$15. Some of the members, who could not write, effected "dicker" with the joweller furnishing them for table species, casters and the like articles of household value. PREPART FOR A BREAKING UP.—It is said that it is now the intention of Seward and Lincoln to break up the black republican organization, revive the old whig party, stick to the high tariff principle and recharter a Unite

tates Bank.

1 win Runes of Barbarish -- What are the black republicans going to do with that "twin rabe of barbarism," polygamy? Old Abe said not a word about it in his in augural, and yet, by the reputesa platform of 1856, it Congress to prohibit polygamy in the Territories." AFRAID OF THE PROPER.-It is very evident that the se

cossion leaders dure not even now submit their work to the people. The state Conventions are rathying the con-stitution without submitting it to a popular vote. Incy fear the popular verdict.

The above is an extract from an esitorial written, pro-

bably, by United states Smater Houry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, which we find in his paper, the Providence Journal We would ask Mr. Anthony who "feared the friends a Congress, directly in opposition to the prayers of three bunered and fifty thousand positioners, word against reserving the proposition of John J. Crittenden to the vote of the people, who then seared the popular ver-

ore in the executive chair of Alabama. How The

he been frequently asserted that Governor Eleks, of Maryland, had implored Old Abe to give him as ap-penatment. In supply to this assertion the Governor, in a Mer. Bass:-

In reference to appointments to office, I repeat what I he we always said to all with whom I have ever our versed up a the subject: I have not o'rea, am ne's now, ace and i ever be, an applicantice office under the administration. Huddrees have called for written, asking my endorsement; but i have not, eith w directly or indirectly, recommended any person to any member of the administration, nor do I ever intend to do so, unless (which is not grobable) my advice shall be sought by the appointing power. In such event I should give my opinion trankly.

SETRIC —The Southern Member 1 about 1 and 1

STATE CONVENTION IX TENNESSEE.—The Union party of Tennessee will hold their State Convention to nominate &

andidate for Governor, in Nashville, on the 2d of May

dred and fifteen members which compose both branches of the Michigan Legislature, fifty-five are natives of the State of New York.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM PENNSTLVANIA,--- Hop, David Wilmot took the seat in the United States Senate made vacant by the resignation of Simon Cameron on the 19th inst. Mr. Wilmot was bern at Bethany, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of January, 1814. He was educated at Bethany Academy, and at Aurora, Cayuga county, New York; read law and was admitted to the bur Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and rovides at Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent member of the recent Peace Conference, and has long enjoyed a national reputation, but is chiefly distinguished as the author of the celebrated anti-slavery provise introduced while a memoor of Congress, and which bear

RAZEED.-The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Yancey's secession organ, has materially cut down its dimen

TROUBE.- The German republicans of Newark are grambling at the failure of Mr. Lincoln to appoint Carl Scaurz as Minister to Sardinia. A moeting is to be Oto Auc's Roy .-- Some of the citizens of Warre

county, Indiana, anxious to get a post office established, have denominated the proposed office "Lincoln's Run" No reference to "Scotch plaids" and "military cloaks," No EXTRA SUSSION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Fayette

wille (N. C.) Observer states tout Gov. Ellis has decided not to call the Legislature of that State together, unless something more urgent than now exists should opeur to

CAN'S SERVE UNION BLACK REPUBLICANISM.—II. B Tucker, Postmaster at Amberst Court House, Va., has resigned his office for the reason that he will not consent to serve

under Abe Lincoln.

CRITTENDEN FOR CONGRESS.—Mr. Crittenden is propose as a candidate for Congress in his district in Kentucky.

ELECTION IN NASHOA, N. H.—George Bowers, democrat, was, on the 15th inst., elected Mayor of Nashua, N. H., by a vote of 874 to 856 for Franklin Munroe, republican.

A NEW UNION PARTY.—The Baltimore correspondent of

A New Union Parity.—The Baltimore correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says.—

It I musake not, the biggest Union party ever the world heard of will use up in the next four years, and, the an avalanche, sweep everything before it. It has already communed here. Men are joining it, pledging their fives and sacred honors upon the issue. Might it not be well to warn the citizens of sovereigntles already sees ed against the possible incursions of this disordanizing spirity. I find even in Lusisana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia. Florida and Texas, some of the old leaven is left, white South Carolina has an occasional sprinking. Without harmony and concord of action the industriants of States cannot agree among themselves. This must eventually, if allowed, prove fatal either to the establishing of a Northern or Southern confederacy.

ISBANA FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The proposition for a National Convention, introduced to the Legislature

for a National Convention, introduced is the Legislature of Indiana on the first day of the session, persed on the last day of the session by a decided majority in both

NOTHING LEFT TO QUARREL ABOUT -In view of the fact that the main point of disagreement between the North and the South is said to relate to the common Territories, and in presence of the recent legislation of Congress un-der this head, the Baltimore American pertinently asks, "What is there left to quarrel about" It says:-

der this head, the Baltimore American petudicts of the leaf to quarrel about?" It says:—

During the session of Congress which has just closed acts were passed to provide temporary governments for three new Territories, to wit: Cotorado, Nevada and Dacotah. The act relating to Colorado has been published, and it is a noticeable fact that it contains no trace or indication of the famous Wilmot proviso, ner any probinition against the introduction of slavery; but, on the contrary, the sixth section of the act prescribing the legislative power of the Territory expressly declares, among other things, that "no law shall be pussed impairing the rights of private property, nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property, but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed." We presume that the acts relating to Nevada and Dicotah are of similar import. Now, when it is considered that all three of these ferritories are north of the line of 35-39, and that in the now territory now owned by the United States south of that line, which is more than twenty times as large as the whole state of Maryland, slavery actually exists and is recognized by the Territorial law, who question may well be asked, "What is those to quarres about?"

The Soldier who Shorter the Guy Angeres.—The Charleston Courier has the fellowing paragraph:—"The soldier who snuggled in the ball which was Gred frog as of the Morris Island batteries on Friday morning, preported in the Courier, has been accessed.

The Starvation Humbug in Kamas Mx-

LETTER FROM A PHENTTERIAN OLDERGYMAN.

LAVENWOOD, KARSAS, March 14, 1861.

Rev. N. I. Rice, D. D.;—Dark BROTHER—The East has been deinged with sensation despatches from Hyatt, Pomeroy & Co., to the effect that "Kansas was a charmon house; that fifty thousand people were but one step from starvation; and that all classes were being drawn into the vortex of starvation;

starvation; and that all classes were being frawn into the vertex of starvation."

Such reports are a fraud upon the good people of the East, and an injustice to the people of Kansas. There were two reported cases of starvation.

Tre missionary of the American Bible Society tracet one of them up the Kaw, and down the Neceho, until the report sudcesty got east of him; then he traced it to the Missouri border, where it was lost—and he reports his inability to "find anything to justify the report as a pustinct, or as a thing to be feared in the future." The Boston Relief Agent traced the other case all over Kansas, and found that "ene indian had died from cold and exposure, with a want of suitable food." There has been ne starvation, nor is there any four of such a thing.

There has been, and now is, want, destitution, privations and suffering; but the whole thing has been horribly compared.

.\$143 604

praise for the manner in which they have discharged their duty.

At the same time much evil has resulted—the demoralization of our people has been great. The idea with many has been this:—"This relief has come—I am able to get along without it; but I have been unfortunata, and must make up my lesses"—and thus many, with good farms, stock, and grain and grass, who were in no deager of suffering much less starvation, have applied for and received aid.

The relief was not given to make up losses, but to keep these who were in dancer of it from suffering and starvathese who were in dancer of it from suffering and starva-

ger of suffering, much less starvation, have applied for and received aid.

The relief was not given to make up losses, but to keep these who were in danger of it from suffering and starvation. Many who could have fixed, without suffering, by their own exertion, have quit work locause they can get relief. Another serious evil feaved by large numbers of our best citizens, is that relief in may has been used by politicians (who have controlled the relief to a great extent) to advonce their own interests, and I much fear if investigation use made, the charges could be presed.

Another most formidable evil is, the Eastern papers and people have, from these "atternation reports," taken up the idea that Kausas is a desert, in Sabara, subject to drought every two or three years, and unable to sustain a population. I have taken pains to inquire of men who have lived in tals region from five to twenty-five years, and they all agree in saying that "this is the first drought that has ever visited Kursas."

The "American Desert," as it is most inappropriately

The "American Desert," as it is most inappropriately alled does not begin un'il you have passed the western numery of Kansas, the twenty-fifth meridian west from alchington. Along both eides of the twenty-sixth median is a narrow strip, say from lifty to one hundred lies wids, destitute of water—a sandy plain, broken by the life that will not support a population; and this is the great American Desert," and eil of this lies outside of nasas.

Kansas.

The drought of last year was severe. Such none has never occurred before, and yearmore than a fourth of a crop was made. Had the same drought scourced in Ohio, Kentacky or Virginia, it would have inflied the trees.

trees.

Kansas will produce more with half a season-than Ohio or Kentucky with a good season. The Kaw and Neesho valleys will yield from one to two hundred business of corn to the arre in a good season.

One word more about the suffering. From caroful examination of all the facts in the case, I am countrained to say that, to the beat of my belief, from 10 000 to 23,000 only of our people have absolutely needed aid from abread.

abroad.

These statements are made after a residence of four years in Kaosas, with ample opportunities to arrive at the facts of the case, and after full examination of this whole subject during several monthly past. Fetherolly yours.

Porsonal Intelligence

We published, some time in last October, the death in catemala, on the 10th of last December, of a Dr. Mine Guatemala, on the lots of mat recember,
Halsted, of New York. The notice of his dests which
appeared in the Customala Cazette of September 13, said
he left relatives in New York and a wife and children in Panama; but since then no one has appeared to claim any of his property. We have been requested to call the attention of his friends to the fact.

tention of his friends to the fact.

Hon. O. A. Morze, of Cherry Valley; Capt. Cheesenab and wife, of Catshift; W. Redmond, of New Jersey; M.B. De Witt, of Baltimere; H. Banc-oft and wife, of Queker Hill: T. Higham, Jr. of South Farcilina, and F. V. Hannin, of Gienwood, are stopping at the S. Denis Hotel.

8. Almy and wife, and H. L. Akirich, of Previdence; R. J. J. E harlin and wife, of Norwick: D. C. Winogarner and wife, of Ohio: L. E. Webb, of Wiscorsin, and G. T. Miller, of Providence, are stopping at the Lafarge House Hon. Edward Fourett, of Boston; Lieut. W. R. Peaso, of the United States Army; J. A. Bockwell, of Norwich; P. C. Calboun, of Bridgeport; N. J. Schermerhorn and wife, George Shaible and wife and J. N. Sitterly and wife, of Schenectady, and A. Wolcott, of New York, are stopping at the Everett House.

N. Thayer, and E. Johnson and wife, of Boston; J. C.

N. Thayer, and M. Johnson and wife, of Beston; J. C. Ringwalt, of Cincinnati; L. Birckhend, Jr., of Baltimere; E. S. Lewelkyn, of Virginia; C. H. Orane, of Maine; R. F. Winslow and D. T. Vall, of Troy, are alcoping at the Pitth

Winsiow and B. T. Yall, of Troy, are apopping at the Parta Avenue Hotel.

Hor. Bonnis Kimberly, of New-Haven; J. B. Simpaon, and wife, of New York; Robert Karshaw and wife, of Philadelphus; Charles Wright and family, of New-Ro-chelle, Nicholas Carter, of England; Charles Kuhn and wife, of New York; A. T. Brown and wife, of Portohos-ter; Thomas F. Eddy, of Fall River, and Thomas Groom ter; Thomas F. Eddy, of Fall River, and Thomas and Mrs. Mears and daughter, of Eoston, are stopp the Clarendon Hotel.

the Chrendon Hotel.

Hee. J. J. Barry, of Michigan; Hon. C. Durkoe, of Wisconsin; Capt. J. S. Dolaho, of the ship A. Gelleter; B. D. Culien, of Polisociphia; C. S. Baker, of Comoord, N. H.; H. Barnes and A. M. Fitch of Detroit; S. J. Wright. of Texas; C. T. Gilbert, of Long Island, and H. C. Turner, of Hostoe, are stopping at the Astor House.

Mr. C. Ferguson, of the United States Coast Survey; E. J. Carrington, of Fulton, N. X.; W. Throwbridge, of St. Louis; J. T. Morris, of Baltimore; A. E. Hooper, of California; R. Hine, of Alabama; B. Smith, of Missouri; J. S. C.; Nowham, of Wimington, Chie; J. F. Ramage, of Tennessee; J. C. Wood and M. W. Galt, of Washington, D. C. C. F. Ponnell, of Touisville, Ky., and J. P. Ladosay, of Charicston, S. C., are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hoo. Thomas E. Blackwell and family, of Montreal

Hotel.

Hot. Thomas E. Blackwell and family, of Montreal Ron. W. shanley, Manager of the Grand Frunk Railroad Capt. Smm.ous, of the United States Army; T. F. Plunkett and family, of Manaschusetts; H. Grav, of Spring field; E. D. Winslow and John C. Bundy, of Boston; S. F. Hobbs, of Alabama; J. Van Gasbeck, R. H. Waterman and J. M. Conson and wife, of Albany, A. C. Blanchard, of Indiana; Wm. Williams, of Burtalo, and O. W. Metcalf, Z. Ward and J. Amslen, of Kentucky, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Washington Intelligencer says:—We observe that some of our contemporaries, in giving a list of the officers on board the Levant, whose long absence has created much askey respecting the safety of her crow, include among them the name of Lieutenant Dawson Phenix. The friends of that gentleman will be pleased to learn that the statement is moorroot, as Lieutenant P., for the last two years, has been, and still is, on board the Laccaster.

Hon D. W. Verney, the statement of the property of the last statement of the property of the last statement of the content of the last statement of the content of the last statement of the content of the last statement.

Hon D. W. Verney, the content of the content of the last statement of the content of the last statement of the last statement of the content of the last statement of the content of the last statement of the content of the last statement of the last statement of the content of the last statement of the

that the statement is incorrect, as Lieuneant P., for the last two years, has been, and still is, on board the Lancaster.

Hon. D. W. Voerhees, Indiana: Hon. W. H. Hooper and family, Utan; Hon. C. M. Clay, Kentocky; Isaac Shorman, New York; Governor Hicks, Marytand, Judes Legrake and family, Paris; Hon. Mr. Rice, Consul to China; Gon. Nye, New York; Col. Alion, Massachusetts; Han. Daniel Ullmann, Dr. Todd, Lexington, Ky.; Hon. John Forsyth and lady, Gov. Critteaden, Judge Entes, Attorney General; Judge Nelson, Supreme Court, and Hon. Judge Harris, United States Senator, New York, are in Washington.

Hon. T. P. A. Ribb, formerly Secretary of State of Kontucky under Governor Morchean, has gone to Montgomery Ale. He is a genileman of the lighest standing, both socially and politically. His faither was the Hou. Judge Bibb, who was one of President Taylor's Cabinet.

Hon. Win. I. Yancey has received from the fair hands of his numerous hady friends in Montgomery a splendid gold mounted cane and a bouquet of rare flowers, in token, of their appreciation of the unitring zeal and self-cacrificing labor which have distinguished his patriotism in behalf of Southern independence and domestic peace and quiet. The presentation was in contemplation of Mr. Yancey's departure on his mission to Europe. Upna thehead of the cane is engraved a crescent of golden stars, in number corresponding with the Confederate States, and in the centre is inscribed.—"Hon. Win. L. Yancey, from the Mothers and Daughtors of Montgomery, Ala."

President Davis has appointed Capt Robert Joselynthe popular "Bob Joselyn" of poetical and Mesican famens his private secretary. Ho is the author of the "Young Widow," "Girl with the Galico Dress," and other Kuslesippi State tyries. He obtained his brevet of captain in the battle fields of Mexico, is a defeated candidate for the United States Congress, and is known as the "Prince of Good Fellows" among the jody men.

R. W. Ranwell, Of Louisiana, was tendered the appointment of Minister to France by President D

but declined.

John Shdell, of Louisiana, was tendered the appointment of Minister to France by President Davis, but decined the bloom.

Commedere Tataall arrived in Savannah on the 16th

Commedere Tainall arrived in Savannah on the noth isst.

Governor Magenin, of Keniucky, arrived home in Frankfort, has week. His broken arm is deing as well as book be expected. Although suffering considerable pain, the Governor is able so attend to the most pressing affairs of State, and daily despatches a considerable arcount of business.

Maror Wightman, of Boston, has received a letter from Hon. J. J. Crittenden, stating that he will not visit Boston, if at all, until summer or fall. Masters of more importance at he me is the reason of the postponement.

The Instruct Free Press of the 19th inst. says:—A little fracas occurred yesterday in the neighborhood of the theatre, which created considerable stir, and caused the flowing or a quantity of blood. The latter consisted of bad blood which existed between Mr. Pattison, the theatrical critic of the Freezen's Journal, and Mr. Harry Buntington, the

bushand of Susan Benin, the well known actives. The trooble had his origin at the door of the theatre, two or three vecks since, and was followed by an artiste in Mr. Pattisen's paper, in which some expressions were used which were more for the characters expressions were used which were more for the characters were used which were more for the cartain despites the ale-sations of the article, where the cartain despites the ale-sations of the article, where the article was republished, with some additions. The parties use yesterday, and some words caused which or ulicd in mantington's lediting a note to his wife, who was in the gliberhood. Susan appeared on the seene of action in the twinking of an eye, ready for conflect. She was obstinately beat more reling up her sleeves and going at the critic without loss of time, but some of her friends interfered, and she reluctantly consented to large the job to her lamband. The latter commenced operations with energy, but did not succeed so well as he ought have wished, as he presently found himself on the underside of a clinch, and loss no time in calling themself will be the combatants were parted. Huntington then less no time in getting across the river to Canada, where he was some followed by Mrs Susan and her trunks. Whether he as matter of strong doubt.

Governor Olden, of Now Jersoy, has sometimed it. Mr.

Governor Olden, of New Jersey, has mominsted K. M. Yord to be a pilot Commissioner in place of Captain Nya-declined, and Lawrence Kearney to succeed William T. Regers, deceased.

Rogers, deceased.

It is said that Senator Pugh, of Ohir, has decided to remove to some of the Confederate States, where he intends to apply himself solely to the practice of his pre-

Court of Common Picas—Special Term. Before Hou. Judge Hitton. MARCH 21 .- Leicht w. Muller - Motion to vacate inqui

ranted and cause to be restored by the culondar fur rial, provided the defendant pay on demand the trial fee and disbursements to be adjusted by the clerk. True vs. Bennard —Ordered that defendant pay within

The m. Bonara —Ordered that defendant pay within the days after demand the judgment recovered, with interest and \$30 costs of these proceedings and referee's ees, or in default thereof an attachment issue.

Fig. 10. Armoux.—Motion to set off judgments grapted without prejudice to the right of either party applying to vacate or modify this order after the determination of either of the appeals now pending.

Bostoick vs. Ross.—Judgment for defendent.

STRAY MONEY LETTERS.—Statement of dead letters, containing money, received at the dead letter office during the past year:—Quarter ending March 31,1890, 2,403 letters...\$13,126 87 Do. June 30, 1860, 2,860 letters...\$16,177 41 Do. Sept. 30, 2860, 2,192 letters...\$10,875 88 Do. Dec. 31, 2660, 2,335 letters...\$11,880 To

When is Thereseas —The Knoxville Whig says.—Though the season has been, in some respects, unfavorable to wheat, we are pleased to letter that it looks vory sine, and is in quantity equal to any former year, so far as this end of the State is concerned. The only danger to a large yield is, that the crop is rather too for ward, thereby being more liable to the attacks of the fly—agreed enemy than rust.

Takine Back a Shave.—In Clark county, Indiana, three persons, charged with kidnapping a fugitive slave, and taking him back to his master in Kentucky, have becautited, on the ground that the master of a slave, or his agent, like a right to take him back to the State from which he encaped, without proving his claim to him under the Fugitive Slave law.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The foreign exchange market is firm, and would

quoted.

Timespay, March 21-6 P. M. There is no change to chronicle in the money market. Money is abundant at the rates last

be active were there more bills in market. Commercial bills are extremely scarce, and no bank-ers' bills can be had below 107. The Southern banks are combining to prevent the transmission of bills to the North, expecting, very justly, that, in the course of the next few months, by peddling them out judicionaly, they will get much higher prices than rule at present. The New Orloans banks are stronger in specie than they ever were before. The condition of our exchange market renders a fall in the rate of interest in England renders a fall in the rate of interest in England highly probable. As the rate was only advanced to eight to check the flow of coin to this country, the first seven of the rate in bills here above 100 will probably lead to a reduction to seven, and subsequently to six per cent. When the navigation opens we chall receive large quantities of breadstuffs, which, if the foreign markets are sustained, will supply some bills; but it takes a good many cargoes of wheat and corn to supply the wants of New York city in respect to exchange, ven for a single week.

The stock market continues dull, with very

slight changes in price. Less busine to-day than usual. Eric fell off to 39, a decline 114, mainly on the renewal of the talk about as assessment; we published the facts on this subject at the time of the reorganization. Central was steady; so were Pacific Mail, Reading, Michigan outhern an 3 Michigan Central. Illinois Central. dvanced 1/2, and Galena as much. Toledo fell of 4. The business in State stocks and railway bonds was, as usual, fairly active. United State 5's, 1874, advanced 1/4, Tennessees 1/8, Virginian 16. Missouris 14. The bonds of the Hlinois Central sold at /4 premium an unusually high price. They are the only Western railway bonds which are included among first class securities. There was quite an active market for Michigan Southern bonds the 1st mortgages advanced to 85, and the sinking funds to 81%. In the afternoon the market was quiet and closed steady, the following being the quotations:-United States 6's, reg., 26% a 25%; United States 5's, 1874, 89% a 89%; Indiana 5's, 86 a 87½; Virginia 6's, 78½ a 78¾; Tennessae 6's, 74¾ a 75; Missouri 6's, 66¾ a 66; Canton, 14¼ a 15; Cumberland Coal preferred, 6 a 8; Pacido Mail, 85% a 86; Eric, 30% a 30%; New York Central, 78 a 78%; Hudson River, 44% a 46; Harlem, 15½ a 15½; do. preferred, 38½ a 38½ Reading, 43½ a 43½ Michigan Central, 56½ a 57; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 16½ a 16%; do. guaranteed, 36% a 36%; Panazas, 116% a 117; Elinois Central, 81% a 81%; Galera and Chicago, 71% a 71%; Gleveland and Tolodo, 34% a 35; Chicago and Book Island, 57% a 57%; Chicago, Burlington and Quinoy, 71% a 71%; Delaware, Lackawanna and Westorn, 83 a 85; Illinois Central

bonds, 7's, 100% a 100%.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was an

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$21,984,595 17, and the balances

\$1,367,816 73. The Chamical Bank has declared a division of six per cent, payable 1st of April; the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company, a dividend of four percent on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of April

The Chicago Democrat says:-

Mys:-

The Chicago Democrat says:—
The amount of grain in store here by the opening of the straits will be about five millions of beatrels. There will be result here at that time carable of carrying about 150,000 bushels hasters bere at the opening, and resease that could carry a million of bushels. The first abarters by wall last spring were at eight cents for wheat at Buffalos, the rate some dropping to siz cents. This year some charters have been made at 18 cents and asme at 16 cents, while shippers now desort know what to offer, and versel owness what to take. But no doubt a feet of vessels will spring from the other lakes as noon as they can pass the Straits, and this will tend to know a they can pass the Straits, and this will tend to know a they can pass the Straits, and this will tend to know a they can pass the Straits, and this will tend to know a they can pass the Straits, and this will tend to cents for wheat to Buffalo and 15 cents, to Oswego, and owners ask lig and 18 cents.

The Boston Daily Adventices of a vester law.

The Boston, Daily Advertiser of yesterday

Money continues to be easy and plenty, with but little employment for the bulk of the capital offering. The general condition of business does not change, and the dispection to undertake new operations does not it crease, although we learn of some few movements base on the expectation that political troubles will floatly be stilled money arise.

settled peacetaily.

Cold is now accumulating with great rapidity. The current as between New York and Boston is now in dur favor, and thus the banks here are ecjoying the benefit of the tain which the New York banks are making, the increase of specie in State street for a week past exceeding half a million.

The traffic of the Great Western Railway of Co.